

Countries from which Arrived.	Vessels Entered Inwards.							
	British.		Canadian.		Foreign.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Great Britain	766	1,489,721	175	173,155	345	256,921	1,286	1,919,797
British West Indies.....	49	26,040	183	31,146	13	6,979	215	61,165
Newfoundland	491	91,957	459	99,932	36	5,502	986	197,391
United States	166	233,565	4,672	708,610	4,204	1,728,933	9,042	2,671,108
France	11	12,770	5	5,667	33	26,649	49	45,086
Germany	15	21,690			66	121,898	81	143,588
Spanish West Indies.....	19	17,847	77	13,779	8	10,544	104	42,170
Japan	17	48,539			3	4,412	20	52,951
Other countries	210	263,546	1,359	123,579	915	252,429	2,484	639,554
Total	1,744	2,205,675	6,930	1,555,868	5,623	2,414,627	14,297	5,775,810

Countries from which Cleared.	Vessels Entered Outwards.							
	British.		Canadian.		Foreign.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Great Britain	666	1,211,583	226	226,013	501	388,371	1,393	1,825,967
British West Indies	57	36,718	206	30,680	11	4,174	274	71,572
Newfoundland	506	92,060	574	152,740	87	9,197	1,167	253,997
United States	195	333,083	3,869	598,547	3,751	1,704,024	7,815	2,635,654
France	13	16,909	1	699	24	17,907	38	35,515
Germany	11	15,994			43	62,157	54	78,151
Spanish West Indies.....	7	5,489	177	30,918	11	4,979	194	41,386
Japan	15	45,045			1	333	16	45,378
Other countries	167	184,089	1,797	138,616	1,127	194,401	3,091	517,106
Total	1,637	1,940,970	6,850	1,178,213	8,556	2,385,543	14,043	5,504,726

There was an increase in the number of British vessels in 1894 of 110, and in the tonnage of 365,730 tons. The Foreign vessels increased 325 in number, and 162,039 in tonnage. The Canadian vessels increased 358 in number and 144,156 in tonnage. The total tonnage of sea-going vessels carrying cargo into and from Canada in 1894, was 8,342,989 tons, into Canada 3,518,826, out of Canada 4,824,163.

Iron and steel have so completely superseded the use of wood in the construction of ships that their can be little, if any, development in the ship building industry of Canada, till the great natural facilities of Canada are properly applied.

The Province of Nova Scotia possesses such large deposits of iron ore, coal and flux in close proximity to each other, and to ship harbors, that capital and skill should find a splendid opening for successful enterprise.

The first iron ship was built in Great Britain in 1843. The first steel ships were built on the Clyde in 1879, when 18,000 tons of shipping were constructed of the metal.

The world's shipping in 1894-95 was 30,721 vessels of 24,569,496 tons, 19,606 vessels with 7,065,555 tons were of wood, and 12,720 vessels with 15,874,382 tons were of iron and steel.

In the last three years the tonnage of wooden vessels have decreased from 30.8 per cent. of the whole to 23.7 per cent., while the tonnage of iron and steel vessels has increased from 69.2 per cent. of the whole to 76.3 per cent.

In 1894, 20,939 vessels with a tonnage of 5,917,145 tons in Canada, and 16,727 vessels with a tonnage of 3,155,400 arrived at and departed from Canadian ports on inland waters between Canada and the United States.

There was an increase in the shipping of the Dominion of 1894 as compared to 1893, in men of 42,625, in vessels of 2,825, and in registered tonnage of 1,813,547 tons, while there was a decrease in tons weight of freight of 893,490 tons, in tons measurement of freight of 76,994 tons.

The first ocean-going steamer arrived at Montreal in 1853, in which year four arrived, of a total tonnage of 1,951 tons, and in the same year 248 ocean-going sailing vessels arrived, of a tonnage of 57,752 tons. In the next year, 1854, six steamers of 5,545 tons aggregate, 252 ocean-going sailing vessels of 65,365 tons, and 4,251 inland vessels of 335,578 tons arrived at the port, making an average tonnage of 394,488 tons, and the average tonnage of sea-going vessels 274 tons. In 1892, thirty-eight years after, the total tonnage that arrived in Montreal was 2,086,307 tons, of which 1,036,707 tons belonged to sea-going vessels, 658 of which were steamers and seventy-seven sailing vessels, the average tonnage of each sea-going vessel having increased to 1,410 tons. In 1880, 354 steamers, forty-two ships and 143 barques, sea-going vessels, arrived at Montreal. In 1892 the numbers respectively were 658, eight and twenty-one. The number of vessels that arrived at Montreal from the Maritime Provinces in 1881 was 212, with a tonnage of 99,378. In 1892 the number of vessels was 331 and the tonnage 290,958, and in 1893 the number of sea-going vessels which arrived was 371, having a tonnage of 1,174,996 tons.